ing for your friend."
This reply convinced the friends of the deposed employe that it would be useless to waste time; that Mr. Chandler had struck the key-note, and that their friend might better be looking out for other em-ployment. It has been the custom in cases of this kind for the official seen to promise to see what he could do, and dilly-dallying delays have only resulted finally in disappointment to the applicant. Mr. Chandler's straightforward admission that there is no hope would relieve men trying to get back of the necessity of wasting their time, and it will prove a much better policy than that which has heretofore been in vogue in the departments.

MINOR MATTERS.

To Whom Medals Will Be Awarded by the Government for Bravery in Saving Lives. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular in regard to awards of life-saving medals, which pro-

vides that awards shall be made only to the following persons: First-Those who have endangered their lives in saving or endeavoring to save others from the perils of the sea within the jurisdiction of the United States or upon

an American vessel. Second-Those who have made signal exertions in rescuing and succoring the shipwrecked and in saving persons from drown-

The Secretary says: "It should be observed that the saving of life or giving of succor does not, in itself, entitle a person to a medal. Services of this kind are ren-dered almost daily, which, although very commendable, are yet not accompanied by special risk, danger or sacrifice on the part of those performing them. It is obvious that it was not the intention of Congress to offer rewards in these cases, but to reserve them for those exceptional instances where peculiar bravery or unusual effort has been displayed."

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted to the fol-

lowing-named Indianians: Original Invalid-Charles W. Abram, Sanford Speakes, Thomas J. Barker, Henry Smith, Anthony Weber, Smallwood W. Copeland, Ephraim Lynn, James Dunbar, Jesse J. Overton, Samuel Heiny, Absalom Kissiman, Asa Turner, John R. Slifer, David I. Duncan. James Croft, Thomas D. nger, Elsea E. Armstrong, Christian Alter, John Harding, James W. Barcel, Bailey Leonard, Hopkins Giles, Christian Vogelsang, John Watson, Basil Hanner, Henry Hoover.

Increase-Herman Borkis, Theodore Huff, Samuel Franklin, Charles Theriach, John Stanley. Mathias C. Brandenburg, Griffith Ogden, Ephram Crank, Isaac Williams, John Whiteman, Thomas J. Andrews, Asa Brown, Thomas Bills, Eli Hyatt, Bowen Boggs, Samuel W. Dickson, Wm. S. Gaither, Wm. H. Neill, Francis C. Sink, George Chapman, John S. Barnett, Thos. B Evans, Jas. S. Anderson, Jas. Gow, Richard J. Edelman, Oliver P. Anderson, Nathan Chaney, Abram Martins, Robert S. Dickson, Martin G Miller, Samuel Wright, Wm. F. Yates, John H. Taylor, Asa P. Hubbard, John W. Arthur, Jacob Baker, jr., John W. Cazec, Simon H. Walser, John W. Lance, James Taylor, David Butz, Jesse Robertson, James Woods. Reissue—Thomas C. Gillespie, James K. P. Mathis, Wm. C. Warrell, Oscar J. Spaulding. Reissue and Increase—Wm. Overholtz, de

Original Widows, etc.-Abigal, widow of Rob ert Wood; minors of Wm. Overholtz; Elizabeth , widow of Josiah Bennett; minor of Silas W Carter; Isaac, father of John K. Harris, Catherine Baugher, former widow of John Leslie; minor of John C. Millikin; Mery, widow of Patrick Gal-

Movements of the President and Family. WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President and Mrs. Harrison will spend the Fourth of July at Woodstock, Conn., the guests of Mr. Henry C. Bowen, the proprietor of the New York Independent, and there take part in the patriotic picnic which that gentleman annually holds in that pleasant New England village. The journey will be commenced at 3:45 P. M., on Tuesday, over the Baltimore & Potomac railroad, and the return trip will be entered upon Friday

evening, the party planning to reach Washington Saturday morning.
On Tuesday Mrs. McKee is expected to reach the cottage at Deer Park which the presidential household will occupy through-out the heated term, to superintend the final preparations for the reception of the President, Mrs. Harrison and the McKee children, who will arrive there on Saturday evening next.

Pitkin May Go to the Argentine Republic. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, June 30 .- It is reported upon the authority of prominent Louisiana people here that the President hastendered the mission to the Argentine Republic to John R. G. Pitkin, of that State, and it is conceded on every hand that no better selection could be made. Mr. Pitkin is a very polished gentleman, fond of society, and a charming conversationalist. He enter-tains well, speaks Spanish, and is, altogether, such a diplomate as would capture the good will of the Argentine people, which is something to be especially desired just now, when the English are making determined efforts to get a strong foothold in that country. Mr. Pitkin is at his home in New Orleans, and no information as to the appointment can be obtained at the White House, but the Louisiana leaders say it has been tendered him.

Designs for New Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, June 30.-The designs for the 7,500 and 7,300-ton ernisers have been agreed upon, and as soon as the necessary work of drafting is completed proposals will be invited for their construction, Five of the new vessels have already been given out for bids, which will be opened by Secretary Tracy on Aug. 22. These are the two 3,000-ton, nineteen-knot cruisers and the three 2,000-ton, eighteen-knot cruisers. Next month the bids for the ocean tugs will be opened, and the submerged Monitor, of fered from designs furnished by Hon. John R. Thomas, will also be advertised for, so that by the time Congress meets the way will be clear for any additional legislation for the navy that may be deemed necessary.

The President Listens to a Political Sermon. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The President occupied his pew at the Church of the Covenant this morning, and heard a sermon by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the church, on politics. The word politics, the preacher said, was one of the noblest words in the language, but it had become debauched until now men wink when they speak of a man as a politician, although it should be as high praise to call a man a "politician" as to call him a "statesman." Webster defines politics as concerned with the "preservation and improvement of people's mor-

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Daniel M. Ransdell, the newly-appointed marshal of the District of Columbia, arrived from Indianapolis to-night, and will take charge of his

office to-morrow. It is now stated, upon what is deemed most excellent authority, that there will be no immediate change in the head of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, as the department has decided that the time of Commodore Sicard will not expire until January next. The Commodore was ap-pointed July 1. He was not confirmed, however, until the following January.

The recent flurry in the State and Navy Departments is now stated to have been occasioned by a telegram from Captain Kellogg to Secretary Tracy, stating that the Haytian authorities had seized the New York steamer Ozame. The Ozame arrived in New York last night, having been released with \$5,000 indemnity on Kellogg's

Ferry Steamer Sunk in the St. Lawrence. WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 30.-The largest ferry steamer on the upper St. Lawrence, the William Armstrong, of Ogdensburg, went to the bottom of the river at 11 o'clock this morning while being used in ferrying railroad cars from Morristown to Brockville, Ontario. As far as can be learned no lives were lost. Her regular work has been between Ogdensburg and Prescott, Ontario, as a freight and passenger ferry for the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroads. She was also used in excursion business. She was also used in excursion business. At the time of the accident she was ferrying three cars loaded with coal, which were at one end of the boat. The steamer sud-denly began to fill, and before anything could be done to save her she went down, being completely submerged. She was valued at about \$20,000,

FOR a family medicine, Ayer's Sugar-coated Pills are unrivaled. They eradicate

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Clay County Strike Alleged to Have Lost Valuable Coal Contracts.

Lafayette Natural-Gas Supply Turned On-A Lawyers' Picnic at New Castle-The Chapter of Suicides and Accidents.

INDIANA.

Coal-Mining Machines to Be Put in at Brazil if the Strike Continues Next Week.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BRAZIL, June 30 .- The vote of the miners announced for Saturday, has been postponed until to-morrow. Meanwhile, a massmeeting appears to have been quietly held in one of the districts, at which the miners voted to insist on arbitration. This was, perhaps, intended to exert a moral influence over the other districts. How the vote will go cannot be guessed. A large contract was lost on Saturday by Cook county, Illinois, buying elsewhere. Other old customers, who have had large orders waiting the end of this strike, will also buy elsewhere in a week or ten days if the

mines are not started. In the event that the miners do not go to work at once, there can be no question about the introduction of machines into the block-coal mines, as they are now already in use in the bituminous mines. The decision that the miners will reach will be decisive one way or the other, for the mines must be started, if a share in this year's trade is expected. The coal can be mined from 10 to 15 cents less than the operators offer by machinery.

Whitewater Valley Bar Picnic.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, June 30 .- The eleventh annual picnic of the Whitewater Valley Bar Association occurred in this city yesterday. The picnic was held in Idlewild Park, and was one of the most interesting events ever enjoyed by the association. Delegations from Richmond, Connersville, Greenfield and Anderson were present; a picnic dinner was served in the park, tennis, croquet and dancing were indulged in by old and young -and lawyers' day was one of rare enjoyment to all the members of the association, their families and friends. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Judge Comstock, of Richmond; secretary. John F. Robbins, Richmond. The next picnic will be held at Richmond.

Drowned While Fishing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, June 30. - John Fraasch, aged twenty-one years, while fishing, was drowned here early this morning. Fraasch and two companions, Edward Freeman and and Arthur Leach, were out in a boat, which partially upset and began to fill with water. Freeman jumped into the water and swam ashore. Fraasch attempted to do the same thing, but his clothes impeded him, and he sank. Leach clung to the boat, which had been overturned, and his cries for help brought men in a boat, and he was dragged out of the water in an unconscious condition. Search is being made for Fraasch's body.

A Welcome to Natural Gas.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LAFAYETTE, June 30.—The last pipe connecting Lafayette with the Kempton natural-gas fields, nearly forty miles distant, was put in to-day and the gas turned on. Nearly four miles of pipe is laid on the surface of the ground, in order to have gas here for the big celebration July 4. There is a tremendous pressure, and the roar can be heard for many blocks, insuring an ample supply. To-night the gas was ignited, and although it is Sunday, thousands of people are on the hill watching the light and shouting with gladness.

A Young Man's Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, June 30.-Wm. Ward, the nineteen-year-old son of David Ward, residing about nine miles south of this city, committed suicide this morning. The father took his son to task rather severely regarding some work he had done in an unsatisfactory manner. He also reproved him fo attending a charivari last night. Wil thought he was being subjected to great injustice, and said he would kill himself. Shortly afterward he shot himself through the head with a horse pistol, killing himself instantly.

A Murderer Drowned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, June 30.-Alexander Whittaker, a negro, who murdered his wife in cold blood at Owensboro, Ky., last night, escaped in a boat. The police here were on the lookout for him, and when they attempted to arrest him, this evening. Whittaker jumped into the river and drowned. It was a clear case of suicide, as he had an opportunity to escape in a skiff and made no effort to swim.

Rev. O. S. Christian, of Aurora, has re-

ceived a call to Rockport, The Howard county fair will be held at Kokomo Sept. 9 to 13, inclusive.

Rome City people deny that the reservoir there is any menace to the safety of the Prof. Henry Ward, of Daviess county, has been elected to a professorship in the lowa University.

Greene county people are talking of draining marshes in that county, which would redeem fifteen thousand acres. John Lehner, of Lafayette, and Calvin Marshall, of Shelbyville, were badly muti-

lated by machinery last week. Clark county druggists have been warned that they will be prosecuted under the law if they prescribe for sick persons.

Miss Ollie McLeod was thrown out of a buggy by a runaway horse, at Columbus last Saturday, and badly injured. Department Commander C. M. Travis has reorganized Steele Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Rockville, with forty-seven members.

Last week's deaths include Nathan Highland, of Huntington, aged seventy-four; Richard Wilson, of Kokomo, aged seventy-Mrs. Fred Hess, a former resident of In-dianapolis, died at Lafayette, last Satur-

day, from the effects of an overdose of mor-John Krause, aged ten years, and the only on of a widow, was drowned in Center lake, near Warsaw, while bathing last Sat-

A fine horse belonging to Col. J. E. Bur-ton was bitten at Martinsville yesterday by a rabid dog. The dog was at once dis-

fell from a tree at Evansville, last week, while watching a base-ball game, and was fatally injured. Sanford Johnsonbaugh, while unloading

Allen Jamison, a thirteen-year-old boy,

hay at Monticello, last week, accidentally ran the fork in his little daughter's eye, causing her death. The residence of Dr. Vawter, of Milton, was totally consumed by fire last evening.

The loss, amounting to \$1,000, was the result of a defective flue. The suicide who was found at Evansville, last week, with the arteries of his arms opened, turns out to be Fred Schisler, a former resident of that city.

D. C. Newmyer got a verdict of \$10,000 against the Pennsylvania Company at Spencer last week, for injuries received in falling from a caboose last May.

Thus far this season there have been 144 .-

000 gallons of raspberries shipped from New Albany to northern cities. The crop will be exhausted by the shipment to-day. Warden Patten, of the Prison South, secured the return of Major Napier, an escaped convict from the Ohio authorities rooms. recently, and but one convict is now at large, who escaped under the present ward-

en's administration. The jery in the Gregory-Davis case, at English, brought in a verdict of acquittal. The plea of defense was momentary insanity, caused by the information that defendant's daughter was ruined and the family

happiness wrecked. The business men of Crawfordsville have signed an agreement to form an association for the purpose of advancing the interests the time to of that city and county. This evening a most good.

constitution and by-laws will be adopted, and the association will be ready for busi-

M. McDonald, Fish Commissioner at Washington, writes to Otto Endris, of New Albany, under date of June 25, that two car-loads of fish, consisting of bass, crop-pies, pickerel, etc., will be shipped this summer to be planted in the streams of Floyd county.

A two-story brick bank building, owned by Henry Bechtel, at Napanee, near here, collapsed, owing to a defective foundation, and five men were buried in the ruins. Of these, Geo. Arnold, Wm. Wygant and James Cripe are seriously injured, and in the case of the former the chances are against re-

Judge Tracewell, of Corydon, denies that he granted a divorce to a husband because his wife was insane. He says the grounds for divorce were cruel treatment and abandonment, which were proven on the trial. Subsequently to the abandonment the wife became insane and was in the asylum, but this fact only came to the knowledge of the court incidentally on a return of service.

ILLINOIS.

A Cloud Bursts Over Eigin, Flooding Houses

and Doing Much Damage. ELGIN, June 30.—A cloud-burst descended upon the city at noon vesterday. Rain fell in sheets for an hour. The streets were flooded and sewers overflowed. Lightning struck several houses and four ladies were rendered unconscious from electric shocks. The lower floors of many business houses were flooded and much damage was done to stock. The damage to the city will amount to many thousand dollars.

Brief Mention. Prof. S. M. Ziegler, of Nevada, Ia., has

been elected to the chair of mathematics of Carthage College. Albert Fifield, of Leroy, was killed last night at that place by falling under the wheels of a gravel train on which he was

Walter Waddington, formerly of Leroy, and formerly superintendent of the poorfarm of McLean county, was drowned at the town of Western, Neb., yesterday.

Laura Kingley, a former Indianapolis music teacher, committed suicide with morphine at Loomis, last week, stating that her life had been ruined by a railroad man living at Louisville, Ky.

A policeman, last Saturday, picked up two negroes at the Union Depot, at Bloomington, who had in their possession a number of silk handkerchiefs. It was found that the clothing store of Heldman Brothers had been burglarized and robbed of \$500 worth of goods, all of which have been recovered. It is thought that the negroes are professionals.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of Cleveland's Oldest Theater, at Which Many Stars Graduated.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—The Academy of Music, on Bank street, the oldest place of amusement in the city, was gutted by fire at 4 o'clock this morning, everything between the walls and above the first floor being burned out. The loss on the building, which belongs to the Montpelier estate, will reach \$17,000, on which there is an insurance of \$8,000. Harman & Frawley, proprietors of a restaurant on the ground floor, lose \$7,000 by water, and Henry Eckenberg, a saloon-keeper, \$1,200, from the same cause. Harman & Frawley have an insurance of \$5,000.

The fire started under the stage, but from what cause is unknown. The Kennard House, adjoining the academy on the north, and the Union Toy Company's warehouse on the south were saved with difficulty. The Academy was built in 1853, and on its boards all the great actors of the country had performed. Clara Morris, Effic Ellsler and a dozen other stars graduated from its stock company, while Uncle John Ellsler was its manager years ago, and pleasant recollections will be aroused in the minds of nearly all theatrical people by the news of this fire. The academy was under lease to Capt. J. W. Decker, and was used as a variety theater.

Struck by Lightning. Worcester, Mass., June 30.-During a heavy thunder-shower last night the store-

house of the Paul Within Manufacturing Company, at Rockdale, Northbridge, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The store-house contained more than \$40,000 worth of goods, and the fire burned for three hours, causing a heavy loss, which is covered by insurance.

Thirty-Six Buildings Burned in Germany. BERLIN, June 30.—Thirty-six buildings, with a large quantity of machinery, were destroyed by fire at Luneburg to-day. The roof of the St. Nicholas Church was also destroyed. The fire broke out in the cooperage work-shops. The loss is 12,000,000 marks. Six hundred workmen are thrown out of employment.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Strike Against Carnegie & Co.'s Sliding Steel-Works Scale Declared On.

PITTSBURG, June 30 .- The strike of the great steel plant of Carnegie & Co., against the scale proposed by the firm, was declared on at a meeting of Amalgamated workmen. to-day. To-morrow the works will be idle in all departments. It is the intention of the company to devote the next two weeks to necessary repairs about the mill, and after they are completed, if the men still persist in refusing to sign the scale, an attempt will be made to operate the plant with new workmen. The strike will affect about 2,400 men. Of this number, 1,500 are members of the Amalgamated Association, and the balance laborers and machinists. The later will be organized in an Amalgamated lodge as soon as the strike is fairly on. The fight promises to be bit-ter and long drawn out, as both sides are determined. It is stated that the Amalga-mation will aid the strikers for two years, if necessary. The scale proposed by the firm reduces wages about 15 per cent., but falls heaviest upon the men receiving the high-

Advance in Iron-Workers' Wages.

READING, Pa., June 30 .- Commencing tomorrow, a number of rolling-mill firms in the Schuylkill valley will advance the wages of puddlers from \$3 to \$3.25 per ton. Among these firms are Potts Brothers, and the Glasgow iron-works at Pottstown, and firms at Lebanon, Pottsville and other places. Three dollars was the lowest figures at which puddlers have worked since 1873, and this advance in wages is due to the better tone prevailing in the iron market.

Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, June 30.—Arrived: Lord Clive, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool. NEW YORK, June 30 .- Arrived: Umbria and Adriatic, from Liverpool; Buffalo, from London; Hekla, from Stettin.

LONDON, June 30.—The Gellert, from New York, for Hamburg, arrived at Plymouth to-day. The La Normandie, from New York, for Havre, and the Rotterdam and Veen-dam, from New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to day.

Mother and Child Found Dead. ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.-Mrs. Morris Renbens and her infant were found dead in bed this morning. The cause of their

death is a mystery.

The Pyramids Were Out of Style. New York Truth. First Chicagoan-What did you see in Egypt that impressed you most? Second Chicagoan-The country's no

good; it's way behind the times. First Chicagoan-They say that the Pyramids are very wonderful. Second Chicagoan-Well, they may have been in their day; but they must be at least a hundred years old, and for style they don't compare with some of our bar-

Corroborative Testimony. Phile phia Inquirer.

Kentuckian-Sir, I come of heroic stock. My father, grandfather and great-grand-father all died with their boots on. Octogenarian Hangman, at the other end of the bar-Fact, sir: I hung 'em myself.

PECULIAR in medicinal merit and wonderful cures-Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now is the time to take it, for now it will do the

THE GROWING CROPS

How They Were Affected by Temperature and Rain-Fall During the Past Week.

Washington, June 30 .- The week ending June 29 has been cooler than usual in all agricultural districts, except in Dakota, where the temperature has been above the average for the week. In the Ohio valley, the lake regions and the middle Atlantic States, including the tobacco regions of Kentucky and Virginia, the daily temperature ranged from six to nine degrees below the normal, while in the cotton region and in the Missouri valley the temperature ranged from three to six below the normal. In New England and on the Pacific coast the averrge temperature prevailed. The seasonal temperature from Jan. 1 to June 29 differs about one degree from the normal in all districts, from the lake region southward to the gulf. Generally throughout the Northern States there has been a gradual decrease in the excess of temperature which was reported in the early part of the season. This condition applies to the cen-tral valleys, where the thermal conditions are now about normal. In New England, New Jersey and east New York the season is about one week in advance, and the daily temperature has averaged two degrees above the normal. The season is also about one week in advance in Dakota, northwestern Minnesota and northern Nebraska.

There has been an excess of rain-fall during the week, generally on the Atlantic coast, from and including New York southward to Florida, in the Ohio valley, and in the southern portion of the cotton region, extending from southern Georgia to Texas. The rain-fall along the South Atlantic coast generally exceeded four inches. Light showers occurred in the States of the lake region, and in all other States except Arkansas, eastern Iowa and southern Iilinois, where fair weather continued during the week. The rain-fall for the season continues in excess along the Atlantic coast from New York to Florida, and from the Missouri valley southward to the west gulf coast. Over 75 per cent. of the seasonal rain-fall has occurred generally throughout the States of the Mississippi valley and in the cotton region, excepting in the southern portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where only 65 per cent. of the seasonal rain-fall has occurred. The recent rains, however, in this section doubtless occurred in time to improve the crop conditions. There is a large deficiency in rain-fall, amounting to about 50 per cent. of the normal, in northwestern Minnesota and northeastern Dakota. Showers, however, occurred in this region during the week. Well-distributed rains occurred on the Pacific coast from San Francisco northward to Washington Territory, the rainfall in the grain regions ranging from onetourth to three-fourths of an inch. The weather has been favorable for all

growing crops throughout the central val-leys and Northwest, except in Dakota, where drought has caused some injury to wheat, oats and barley, but corn is reported as fine and growing rapidly in that Territory and generally throughout the corn belt. From Minnesota reports show that all crops were improved, but more rain is needed in the Red river valley country. Reports from Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Inliana, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky and Arkansas show that the conditions for the week were especially favorable for corn, which made rapid growth. Harvesting is in progress in Tennessee, and the damage to wheat from excessive rain has been over estimated. Reports from the tobacco regions of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina show that the crop is doing well and was improved by the favorable weather of the past week. Favorable rains occurred over the cotton region. In Alabama, northern Louisiana, Arkansas and South Carolina the cotton crop was improved by seasonable weather and well-distributed rains. In Mississippi this crop was not injuriously affected. Texas reports cool weather, little sunshine and too much rain for crops generally throughout the State during the week. In southern Louisiana the rice and sugar crops were improved by abundant rains, but a week's dry weather would still further improve the crops. In the Middle Atlantic States, New England and Ohio some injury has resulted from continuous 'rains and the absence of sunshine. Although the crop prospects con-tinue good in these sections, dry weather is needed for the harvesting of cereals and hay. Reports from southern New England show that all crops, including tobacco, were improved, and are in fine condition.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- For Indiana, Illinois and Michigan-Fair, followed in northern Illinois by showers; warmer; winds becoming southeasterly. For Wisconsin and Minnesota-Fair, fol-

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, June 30. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. Maximum thermometer, 89; minimum ther-

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Normal.... Mean..... General Observations.

Indianapolis, June 30-8 P. M.						
Station.	B'r'meter	Exp.	Min.	Max.	Precipe	Weather.
	30.18	1000000	<u>:</u>	78 82		Cloudy.
Buffalo, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburg, Pa	30.18 30.06			80	.20	Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy.
Washington, D.C. Charleston, S. C. Atlanta, Ga	30.12 30.10 30.10	76 78 76		80 86 82	T	Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla Pensacola, Fla	30.10 30.04	78 78		88 82	.01	Pt. Cloudy.
Montgomery, Ala Vicksburg, Miss. New Orleans, La.	30.08 30.00 30.04	76	:::	82 84 84	1.12	Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy. Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark. Galveston, Tex	29.96 30.00	80 82		82 84		Pt. Cloudy. Cloudy.
San Antonio, Tex Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn.	29.92 30.00 30.04			86 86 88		Pt. Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy. Rain.
Louisville, Ky Indianapolis, Ind	30.04	78 82	66	90 89 88		Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O Cleveland, O Toledo, O	30.10	72 72		78 78		Cloudy. Cloudless.
Marquette, Mich. Sault Ste. Marie. Chicago, Ill			66	86 86 78		Cloudless. Cloudless. Cloudless.
Cairo, III Springfield, III	30.02 30.02	82 78	68 66	86 88		Pt. Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy.
Milwaukee, Wis Duluth, Minn St. Paul, Minn	30.04 30.00 29.96	60		74 72 90	.28	Cloudless. Cloudy. Pt. Cloudy.
Moorehead, Minn St. Vincent, Minn Davenport, Ia		86		86 90 88		Cloudless. Cloudless. Cloudless.
Dubuque, Ia Des Moines, Ia	30.02 30.00	80	68 68	88		Pt. Cloudy. Rain.
Kansas City, Mo. Fort Sill, Ind. T.		84	68	86		Cloudless. Pt. Cloudy. Rain.
Dodge City, Kan Omaha, Neb	29.98	80	64	86		Cloudy.
Valentine, Neb Yankton, D. T	29.80	156	62	90		Cloudless. Pt. Cloudy.
Fort Sully, D. T. Bismarck, D. T. Fort Buford, D. T	29.74	92		94		Cloudless. Pt. Cloudy.
Pr. Arthur's L'd'g Qu'Apelle, N.W.	30.00	72		68	T	Pt. Cloudy. Rain.
Ft. Asnab'ne, M. T Boise City, I. T. Cheyenne, Wy. T	29.88	80	56	80		Cloudy. Cloudless. Cloudless.
Cheyenne, Wy.T Ft. McKin'y, W.T Ft. Wash'kie, W. T Denver, Col	29.58 29.76 29.76	88	68	92		
Pueblo, Col Santa Fe, N. M	29.72	84	60	92	T	Cloudless.
Salt Lake City. Helena, M. T		94	58	66	.02	Cloudy,

T-Trace of precipitation The Veteran Alumni.

Iowa State Register. The alumni of Iowa College have done a unique and a noble deed. They have refreshman class of the college in 1861 for the army, and graduated from veteran service in 1865 on nearly the same day that those behind them took their diplomas, and have made them honorary alumni.

When It Will Prohibit. Detroit Tribune.

An exchange asks: "When and where will prohibition prohibit?" It will pro-hibit when and where public sentiment is strong enough to enforce the law. How | men many times before. At the end of | softly.

does public sentiment enforce law? By electing men to office who favor its enforcement, and then giving them its material and moral support. These are the necessary conditions, and they are so recognized in local-option laws. Without these conditions prohibition does not pro-

A POET PLUNDERER.

Mary Gordon Duffee's Theft from the Confederate Government.

Birmingham (Ala.) Letter. Half a mile west of Blount Springs, Ala. a rough but picturesque mountain, covered with a dense growth of oak, pine, and hickory, rises abruptly to an altitude of nearly three hundred feet above the narrow valley below. On the summit of this mountain there is a considerable area of table land sloping gently to the south and west. At the edge of this table land, and on the highest point of the mountain stands a small frame cottage crumbling to ruins, which is the home of Mary Gordon Duffee and her aged mother. Very few of the thousands who have read the short poems, the stories and historical sketches written by Mary Gordon Duffee know anything of the history of this

eccentric woman. Matthew Duffee, an Irishman, came to America about sixty-five years ago and settled in Mobile, Ala. He married in that city a Miss Gillespie, and four children were born to them—George, James, William and Mary Gordon. Matthew Duffee kept a small hotel in Mobile for many years, and was very prosperous in business. He saved several thousand dollars, which he invested in a plantation on the Red river, in Louisiana. He leased the plantation, and several years before the war removed with his family to Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he purchased and successfully managed the Indian Queen Hotel. Duffee was noted far and wide for his kindness and generosity, and much of his fortune was given away to the poor and friendless.

Mary Gordon Duffee was educated at the Tuscaloosa Female Seminary. She was a Tuscaloosa Female Seminary. She was a hard student, but so marked were her peculiarities that she made few friends and had no intimates among the school-girls. She was very homely and extremely awkward in manner. She was very sensitive to ridicule, and avoided the society of young people as much as possible. While yet a school-girl she began to write verses and short sketches, and some of them were of sufficient, merit to find a place in were of sufficient merit to find a place in the columns of local papers and receive very favorable comments from her friends. Thus encouraged, she devoted more and more time to study and writing and less to making acquaintances and friends.

A few years before the war, Matthew Duffee, who had then lost most of his property, sold his business in Tuscaloosa and removed to Blount Springs, then the only watering place in the State. The superior quality of the waters of these springs had attracted the attention of a number of rich planters in south Alabama, and, building small cottages in the little valley. they would spend the heated term with their families at "Blount." Duffee was confident a good hotel at the springs would prove a paying investment. He built a large frame hotel and called it the Duffee House. He was very successful until the war broke out when his business was ruined. Duffee's sons enlisted in the confederate army, and Mary Gordon was appointed postmistress at Blount Springs. She had continued her literary work after leaving college, and her poems and sketches were readily accepted by the leading Southern publications. In the autumn of 1864 a package containing about \$100,000 in confederate money

was forwarded by mail from Montgomery Ala., to Quartermaster-general Morgan's headquarters at Nashville. This money never reached its destination. It was traced to the postoffice at Blount Springs, and to the possession of Mary Gordon Duffee. She made no effort to conceal the money, but spent it lavishly. She went about through the country buying cows, provisions, and clothing for the wives, widows, and families of confederate soldiers. She relieved hunger and suffering in hundreds of humble homes, and the starving wives and children of absent soldiers looked upon her as an angel of mercy, not knowing or inquiring how she obtained the money which enabled her to relieve their wants. But the confederate government needed the money and could ill afford the loss of such a large amount. When it was learned that Mary Gordon Duffee had it her arrest was ordered. A regiment of cavalry from Louisiana was ordered to Blount Springs to make the arrest. So attached had the poor country people become to the woman, who had been a ministering angel to them, that the officers feared an attempt would be made to rescue her and she was taken to Mobile under a strong guard. She was not without friends in Mobile, where her father, the kind and generous Irishman, was not forgotten. Powerful influence was brought to bear to secure her release. It was shown that she had not appropriated one dollar of the money to her own use, but had spent it all in relieving the wants of the wives and children lowed on Monday by showers; warmer; of soldiers. All other means failing to secure her release, an appeal was made to Jefferson Davis, and the matter fully explained to him, as well as the woman's pe-culiarities. The result was an order for her release without trial. As soon as she was released she returned to Blount

Matthew Duffee died a few years after the war, and his daughter and her mother had nothing left them except the little cottage and a few acres of land on top of the mountain. Mary Gordon Duffee had by this time become embit-tered against the world. She became more and more eccentric in her dress and habits, and was soon regarded by her neighbors as a harmless "crank." She resumed her literary work in a desultory way, and occasionally received slight compensation for some of her contributions to magazines and newspapers. For years, in conversation, she has never been known to speak well of any one, but when she takes a pen in her hand to write she becomes a changed being. With no weapon save her pen she was not long able to keep the gaunt wolf of poverty from the door, and of late years her mother and herself have been largely dependent on the charity of their kind-hearted neighbors. Miss Duffee is now about fifty years old.

IT WAS A GREAT GAME OF CHESS. The Young Man Who Beat Sulejmann Pasha Fifty Years Ago.

On a summer afternoon, almost fifty years ago, Sulejmann Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian artillery, sat at coffee in a cafe on the Nile terrace, in Cairo. At tables near him were many soldiers, who had helped him fight the armies of Sultan Mahmud not many months before. Several of them had been with him in the battle of Nizib, when he routed the Turkish army under Hatiz Pasha and Colonel Von Moltke, then in the Sultan's service. But Sulejmann Pasha was not thinking of the soldiers about him, nor of Hatiz Pasha, nor Colonel Von Moltke, nor the great battle of Nizib. His whole attention was concentrated on a chess-board before him.

Sulejmann Pasha was a famous chessplayer. In the first few weeks after his return to Cairo he had beaten dozens of times Ulema Reschid Aga, formerly the champion chess-player of northern Egypt. He regarded his reputation as a chess-player as somewhat akin to his reputation as a warrior. He considered chess to be pre-eminently a soldier's game, and never tired of making elaborate comparisons between strategy on the chess-board and strategy on the field of battle. Every afternoon he met Ulema Reschid Aga at the cafe on the Nile terrace and beat him two or three games.

On this particular afternoon, almost fifty years ago, Ulema Reschid Aga was a little late in coming to his Waterloo, and Sulejmann Pasha was having a preliminary skirmish with himself while awaiting his opponent's arrival. His diversion was inopponent's arrival. His diversion was in-terrupted by the appearance on the terrace of a long, gaunt, bony young stranger. The stranger strode right up to the Pasha's table, and, after making a half-military salute, said so loudly that eyeryone on the terrace could hear:

"Pasha, I challenge you to a game of All the officers on the terrace sat quite still and stared at the thin, pale young man who stood before their great commander. The Pasha looked him over curiously.

after a long pause. "How high do you usually play?" "Sometimes for nothing, sometimes for a great deal. You fix the stakes. Pasha."
"Well, a hundred ducats will not be too

much.2 The stranger nodded and sat down. The lots were cast. The game was begun. All the officers in the cafe left their coffee to crowd around the players. The first few moves convinced them that the long, bony fingers of the stranger had moved chess



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wenty minutes the Pasha's eyes suddenly brightened, and he smiled. He had an invincible combination. He placed his queen before his opponent's queen. The officers began to grumble, for they thought their commander had lost his head. Only Reschid Aga, who in the meantime had joined the crowd of spectators, looked happy. He had guessed his friend's combination, and he, too, was sure that it was invincible. "He will take the queen." commented

the spectators anxiously.
"Then he will be checkmated in eight moves," whispered back Reschid Aga.
"And if he doesn't take her?" "He will lose his own," said the ex-cham-

pion, triumphantly. The stranger moved a pawn. Sulejmann took his queen. The officers thought it was all up with the gaunt young man, and started back to their coffee. They were called back, however, by the first words that the Pasha's opponent had spoken since he sat down to the table. "Pasha, in twelve moves you will be

checkmated." The interest of the Pasha's friends became intense. They counted each move aloud. One-two-three-four-and the Pasha was already hard pressed. Fivesix-seven-eight-nine-and his men were hemmed in on all sides. Teu-the Pasha tried in vain to break the blockade by sacrificing his queen. Eleven-he drew back

his king into a corner. Twelve—and the stranger cried out: "Checkmate!" There was a dead silence, and all stared at the Pasha. He thought hard for several minutes without uttering a word. Then he looked searchingly into the stranger's face,

"Once before I have seen chess played as you play it. Your strategy is not new to me, although I cannot cope with it. The game that your playing reminds me of was much finer than this. It was played with cavalry, and infantry, and heavy artillery, till the ground shook under our feet. The great chess-player from the North who was then against me had 150,000 men. In his hands they were invincible. The mad and anxious interference of Hafiz Pasha ruined his combinations, however, and gave us the

The Pasha stopped a moment to scrutinize the stranger's face. It was expressionless.

Then he continued:

Moltke.

"Young man, you remind me of that great chess-player from the North who all but routed us at Nizib, as you have routed me here. Young man, only one man in the world can play chess like that. He is Col. Von Moltke. "You have it," answered the stranger,

reaching the Pasha his hand. "I am

ABYSSINIAN SLAVE GIRLS. Dusky Beauties That Fetch Fancy Prices from the Lords of Many Harems. Philadelphia Times. On the route to Khartoum is Galabat. famous as the great slave market of the Eastern Soudan. It is here that the Soudanese, in their slave-catching expeditions against the hated Christians of the highlands, bring their trains of beautiful Abyssinian girls and sell them to dealers, who make a business of supplying the harems of Khartoum, Kassala and Mecca. Only two or three travelers have been able to describe the busy and piteous spectacle in the slave booths of Galabat, which is all the more interesting and deplorable because the victims are girls, torn from their mountains to live like caged birds behind the lattices of harems from the Nile to Mecca. They are as highly prized by the lords of the harem as the fa-

mous beauties of Circassia. Dr. Junker in

the book of travels she is now publishing,

tells of the beauty of many of these maid-

ens and adorns his volume with well-executed engravings of some of them. Even while the Soudan was under Egyptian control the harem traffic at Galabat thrived, and we can easily imagine that since this last disastrous warthe town has been in the heydey of its prosperity.
Mr. D. Cosson, who visited Galabat some
years ago, said that the merchants sat
smoking beside the booths that concealed their slaves from public view. When customers appeared a piece of cotton cloth was thrown over the head of each girl, which concealed her features until it was her turn to be inspected. "Many of these young girls," he wrote, "are very beautiful. Their color is often not darker than that of a Spanish gipsy, their features are small and delicate, their form proportioned like a Greek statute, and their eyes large and lustrous." A few years ago one of these fair prisoners in Jeddah threw herself from a window to the pavement below, preferring death to captivity. No doubt when they gaze from their prisons upon the hot sands of Arabia the thought of their own green mountains only aggravates their unhappy

The President Not a Sabbath-Breaker.

New York Independent, Certain partisan journals are engaged in the very unworthy attempt to bring the President's religion into contempt. During his whole life he has been a consistent Christian, as his open life has proved. Now the meaner spirits among his political op-ponents are seeking to convey the impression that his practice is not according to his profession. Here is one of their state-

President Harrison and two members of his Cabinet last Sunday took another Sabbath ex-cursion down the Potomac.

This is not true and was known to be not true; but it was purposely made mis-leading to weaken public respect for the President. He did not go on a Sabbath ex-cursion. He went down the Potomac on Saturday and returned on Monday, just as he had done several times before, spending the Sunday quietly and becomingly, not omitting attendance on public worship, and at the same time enjoying the change and the fresh air. It must be a very small and a very mean mind that can insinuate hypocrisy without the least ground for it.

Too Much for the Baby.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Gushing Visitor-O oo ittle teenty weenty toozie oozie sing! Tum here and et me tiss its ittle turly tootsie-wootsie, oo itty pitty

Boston Baby-I really beg your pardon, madam, but owing to what, perhaps, is a foolish prejudice on mamma's part, I have not been allowed to commence my language studies. I am very sorry, but I will have to ask you to address me solely in the En-

glish language. Pitch Into Baby McKee,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Democratic editor to leader-writer: "We have said about all we can say against Harrison and the administration, and now "I am at your service," was his answer | that Russell Harrison has gone abroad, we have nobody to pitch into except Baby Me-Kee. Give us about a column a day on the baby. Take strong grounds against him."

Subdued Gratitude.

"Did you get that box of cigars I sent you!" finquired his fiance.

"Yes, dear."

"And how did you like them?"
"The box was very nice, indeed," he said,